

shown was when the antennae were extended as if alert. Then my presence near at hand or my passing would be recognized by a rocking or bowing motion of all the wings in common, produced, apparently, by the action of the middle legs in lowering and raising the body upon the pivot formed by the insertion of the hind legs; the tips of the wings moved slowly forward and backward, the forward motion more abrupt than the backward, over an arc of not more than a quarter of a centimetre; the motion was accompanied by no perceptible sound.

On the 5th, a bright, warm day, the butterfly had turned back to the window at about noon, and my appearance led to some fluttering against the pane. As I remained motionless, it gained heart, walked about the broad ledge beneath the window with open wings and antennae spread at right angles, with every few steps depressing them like stiff sticks till they touched the ground, beating time, as it were, with its march, and, finally, took up its position on the ledge, and turning its back to the sun, expanded its wings fully, even depressing them so that the tips touched the surface of rest; the antennae retained the alert position of the day before.

Wishing to see what would happen I moved from my position directly opposite the window, my head about three feet away, toward the butterfly, but as slowly as possible. No effect was produced until my eyes were within a foot of the butterfly facing me, when its wings shut with a snap and then began to vibrate; the tips of the wings appeared to have a lateral vibration of not more, probably considerably less, than a couple of millimetres, while the antennae vibrated forward and backward as much as laterally, and not over a millimetre. I could perceive no sound whatever. I slowly turned my head to bring my ear opposite, but could still detect nothing. On endeavoring to bring my ear still nearer by the quietest possible approach, the butterfly flew again to the window and fluttered about. Subsequently, I got within six inches and could then distinctly hear a rustle like the flapping of the wings of an insect against a window pane at a distance, and could see that there was not the slightest motion of the fore wing on the hind. It afterwards partook so greedily of some half-rotten apple offered it that it permitted me to hustle it about with my finger without apparent fright.

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PALAEARCTIC LEPIDOPTERA.—The celebrated collection of PALAEARCTIC LEPIDOPTERA made by the late PROFESSOR HEINRICH FREY, of Zurich, is offered for sale.

The collection consists of 4404 species and 15,600 specimens, all in excellent condition. It occupies 100 corked and glass-covered drawers, contained in three cabinets. The

collection will always have a high scientific value as it contains the types of all the new microlepidoptera described by Professor Frey. There are about 80 of these of which *about 50 are unique*.

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